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§ 401.114 Canning and processing tomato endorsement.

The provisions of the Canning and Processing Tomato Crop Insurance Endorsement for the 1988 through the 1997 crop years are as follows:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Canning And Processing Tomato Endorsement

1. Insured Crop

- a. The crop insured will be tomatoes which are planted for harvest as canning or processing tomatoes.
- b. In addition to the tomatoes not insurable in section 2 of the general crop insurance policy, we do not insure any tomatoes:
- (1) Which are not grown under a written contract with a canner or processor or excluded from the canner or processor contract for, or during, the crop year. (Prior to the date you report your acreage, the contract must be completed to the extent that a binding agreement exists requiring the insured to deliver a stated amount of tomatoes and requiring the processor to accept that amount.): or
- (2) Except in California, that are grown on acreage where tomatoes have been grown in either of the two previous crop years.
- c. A late planting option will be available on tomatoes.

2. Causes of Loss

- a. The insurance provided is against unavoidable loss of production resulting from the following causes occurring within the insurance period.
 - (1) Adverse weather conditions;
 - (2) Fire;
 - (3) Insects;
 - (4) Plant disease;
 - (5) Wildlife;
 - (6) Earthquake;
 - (7) Volcanic eruption; or
- (8) If applicable, failure of the irrigation water supply due to an unavoidable cause occurring after the beginning of planting;

unless those causes are excepted, excluded, or limited by the actuarial table or section 9 of the general crop insurance policy.

b. In addition to the causes of loss not insured against under section 1 of the general crop insurance policy, we will not insure any loss of production due to failure to market the tomatoes unless such failure is due to actual physical damage from a cause specified in subsection 2.a.

3. Production Guarantees

a. The production guarantees per acre are progressive by stages and increase, at specified intervals, to the final stage production guarantee. The stages and production guarantees are:

- (1) First stage is from planning until first fruit set, the first stage production guarantee is 50% of the final stage production guarantee:
- (2) Second stage is from first fruit set until harvest, the second stage production guarantee is 80% of the final stage production guarantee; and
- (3) Third stage (final stage) is harvested acreage, the third stage production guarantee is the final stage guarantee.
- b. Any acreage of tomatoes damaged to the extent that growers in the area would not further care for the tomatoes, will be deemed to have been destroyed even though the tomatoes continue to be cared for. The production for such acreage will be the guarantee for the stage (either first or second) in which such damage occurs.

4. Annual Premium

- a. The annual premium amount is computed by multiplying the final stage production guarantee times the price election, times the premium rate, times the insured acreage, times your share at the time of planting.
- b. If you are eligible for a premium reduction in excess of 5 percent based on your insuring experience through the 1983 crop year under the terms of the experience table contained in the canning and processing tomato policy for the 1984 crop year, you will continue to receive the benefit of the reduction subject to the following conditions:
- (1) No premium reduction will be retained after the 1991 crop year;
- (2) The premium reduction will not increase because of favorable experience;
- (3) The premium reduction will decrease because of unfavorable experience in accordance with the terms of the policy in effect for the 1984 crop year;
- (4) Once the loss ratio exceeds .80, no further premium reduction will apply; and
- (5) Participation must be continuous.

5. Insurance Period

The date the canner or processor no longer accepts production under the contract which covers the insured acreage planted for the contract year is added to Section 7 of the general crop insurance policy as one of the events which designates the end of the insurance period. The calendar date for the end of the insurance period in California is October 20 of the calendar year in which the tomatoes are normally harvested (October 10 in all other States).

6. Unit Division

Tomato acreage that would otherwise be one unit, as defined in section 17 of the general crop insurance policy, may be divided into more than one unit if you agree to pay additional premium if required by the actuarial table and if for each proposed unit you maintain written, verifiable records of planted acreage and harvested production for at least the previous crop year; and either

- a. Acreage planted to insured tomatoes is located in separate, legally identifiable sections or, in the absence of section descriptions, the land is identified by separate ASCS Farm Serial Numbers, provided:
- (1) The boundaries of the section or ASCS Farm Serial Number are clearly identified and the insured acreage can be easily determined; and
- (2) The tomatoes are planted in such a manner that the planting pattern does not continue into the adjacent section or ASCS Farm Serial Number; or
- b. The acreage planted to the insured tomatoes is located in a single section or ASCS Farm Serial Number and consists of acreage on which both an irrigated and nonirrigated practice are carried out, provided:
- (1) Tomatoes planted on irrigated acreage do not continue into nonirrigated acreage in the same rows or planting pattern; and
- (2) Planting, fertilizing and harvesting are carried out in accordance with recognized good dryland and irrigated farming practices for the area.

If you have a loss on any unit, production records for all harvested units must be provided. Production that is commingled between optional units will cause those units to be combined.

7. Notice of Damage or Loss

- a. In addition to the notices required in section 8 of the general crop insurance policy, if you are going to claim an indemnity on any unit, you must give us notice within 72 hours:
- (1) Of when harvest would normally start if any acreage on the unit is not to be harvested;
- (2) Of discontinuance of harvest on the unit; or
- (3) If you are unable to deliver production to the canner or processor.
- b. The tomato vines on any hard-harvested acreage must not be destroyed until inspected by us if an indemnity is to be claimed on the unit.
- c. For the purpose of section 8 of the general crop insurance policy the representative sample of the unharvested crop must be at least 10 feet wide and the entire length of the field.

8. Claim for Indemnity

- a. The indemnity will be determined on each unit by:
- (1) Multiplying the insured acreage by the production guarantee;

- (2) Subtracting therefrom the total production of tomatoes to be counted (see subsection 8.b.);
- (3) Multiplying the remainder by the price election; and
- (4) Multiplying this result by your share.
- b. The total production (tons) to be counted for a unit will include:
- (1) All harvested tomato production marketed and any tomato production which does not meet the quality requirements of the canner or processor contract due to not being timely marketed;
- (2) All appraised production which will include:
- (a) Unharvested production on harvested acreage and potential production lost due to uninsured causes and failure to follow recognized good tomato farming practices;
- (b) Not less than the guarantee for any acreage which is abandoned, put to another use without our prior written consent, or damaged solely by an uninsured cause:
- (c) For acreage which does not qualify for the final period guarantee, any amount of appraised and harvested production in excess of the difference between the final period guarantee and the guarantee applicable to such acreage;
- (d) Production lost due to uninsured causes: and
- (e) Appraised production on insured acreage for which we have given written consent to be put to another use unless such acreage is:
- (i) Not put to another use before harvest of tomatoes becomes general in the county and is reappraised by us;
- (ii) Further damaged by an insured cause and is reappraised by us; or
 - (iii) Harvested.

9. Cancellation and Termination Dates

The cancellation and termination dates are February 15 in California and April 15 in all other states.

10. Contract Changes

The date by which contract changes will be available in your service office is November 30 (December 17 for the 1998 crop year only) preceding the cancellation date for counties with a February 15 cancellation date and December 31 preceding the cancellation date for all other counties.

11. Meaning of Terms

a. First fruit set means the reproductive stage of the plant when 30% of the plants have produced a fruit that has reached a minimum of one inch in diameter.

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b. *Harvest* means severance of tomatoes from the vines for the purpose of delivery to a canner or processor.

[52 FR 45599, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 20504, May 12, 1989; 62 FR 54342, Oct. 20, 1997; 62 FR 63633, Dec. 2, 1997]

§ 401.115 Texas citrus endorsement.

The provisions of the Texas Citrus Crop Insurance Endorsement for the 1989 and subsequent crop year are as follows:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Texas Citrus Endorsement

1. Insured Crop

a. The crop insured will be any of the following citrus types you elect:

Type I Early and mid-season oranges;

Type II Late oranges (including temples); Type III Grapefruit, except types IV and

V; Type IV Rio Red and Star Ruby grape-fruit: or

Type V Ruby Red grapefruit.

- b. In addition to the citrus not insurable in section 2 of the general crop insurance policy, we do not insure any citrus:
 - (1) Which is not irrigated;
- (2) If the producing trees have not produced an average yield of three tons of oranges or grapefruit per acre the previous year unless the trees are inspected by us and we agree, in writing, to the amount of insurance coverage;
- (3) If acceptable production records of at least the previous crop year are not available; or
- (4) Which we inspect and consider not acceptable.

2. Causes of Loss

- a. The insurance provided is against unavoidable loss of production resulting from the following causes occurring within the insurance period.
 - (1) Freeze; (2) Frost;
 - (3) Excess moisture;
 - (4) Hail;
 - (5) Fire;
 - (6) Tornado;
 - (7) Excess wind;
 - (8) Wildlife;
- (9) Failure of the irrigation water supply; or
- (10) Direct Mediterranean Fruit Fly damage; unless those causes are excepted, excluded, or limited by the actuarial table or section 9 of the general crop insurance policy.
- b. In addition to the causes of loss not insured against in section 1 of the general crop

insurance policy, we will not insure against any loss of production due to fire if weeds and other forms of undergrowth have not been controlled or tree pruning debris has not been removed from the grove. We also specifically do not insure against the inability to market the fruit as a direct result of quarantine, boycott, or refusal of any entity to accept production unless the refused production has actual physical damage due to a cause specified in subsection 2.a.

3. Report of Acreage, Share, Type, and Practice (Acreage Report)

- a. In addition to the information required in section 3 of the general crop insurance policy, you must report the crop type.
- b. The date by which you must annually submit the acreage report is June 30 of the calendar year the insured crop normally blooms.

4. Production Reporting and Production Guarantees

- a. In addition to the production report required in section 4 of the general crop insurance policy, you must report:
 - (1) The number of bearing trees; and
- (2) The number of trees topped, hedged, or pruned.
- b. In lieu of the method described in section 4 of the general crop insurance policy to determine the yield used to compute your production guarantee, your second stage (final stage) production guarantee will be based on our appraisal of current crop potential. This appraisal will be performed on or before insurance attaches.
- c. The production guarantees per acre are progressive by stages and increase, at specified intervals, to the final stage production guarantees. The stages and production guarantees are:
- (1) First stage is from the date insurance attaches until May 1 of the calendar year of normal bloom, the production guarantee will he:
- (a) Forty percent (40%) of the yield used to determine the previous year's production guarantee multiplied by the percentage of yield (coverage level) for the current crop year if you had insurance for the previous crop year; or
- (b) Forty percent (40%) of your production for the previous year per acre multiplied by the percentage of yield (coverage level) for the current crop year if you did not have insurance for the previous crop year.
- (2) Second stage (final stage) is from May 1 of the calendar year of normal bloom until the end of the insurance period, the production guarantee is the final stage production guarantee.
- d. Any acreage of citrus damaged to the extent that growers in the area would not further care for the citrus, will be deemed to